





## Intimations.

**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.**  
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

SELECT MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.  
ASTRINGENTS, DIARRHOEA & CHOLERA  
REMEDIES, &c.

**DAKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR.**—A prolonged experience of this epidemic in India, its home and birth-place, has proved beyond all doubt the efficacy of this remedy, which combines in a concentrated form the medicinal agents which have proved most useful in arresting the rapid progress of that fatal malady, and in combating it when developed. Full directions accompany each bottle. Per bottle, \$1.50 and \$3.

Cholera Pills are made from an old, well-tried formula, and are most useful in the early stage of an attack. Per bottle, 50 cents.

Dakin's Chlorodyne is Sedative, Anodyne, and Anti-spasmodic. This reliable remedy has long been used throughout the East as a stand-by in Cholera and Diarrhoea. In bottles, 35, 75 cents, \$1.50 and \$2.75.

Dr. Rubin's Essence of Camphor.—Valuable for simple Diarrhoea, and in the earlier stages of Dysentery and Cholera. Per bottle, 50 cents.

Fluid Extract of Indian Bael (Prepared from the unripe fruit of the *Egle Marmelos*). Of great service in Diarrhoea and Chronic Dysentery. Per bottle, \$1.

Dietetic Bael.—A highly agreeable and nutritive diet, particularly recommended in derangement of the digestive organs, looseness, and irritation of the bowels.

This preparation has been in use in India for thirty years, and is there, regarded as a specific in Diarrhoea and Dysentery. Per tin, \$1.

**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.**  
(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1890.

BY APPOINTMENT.  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.  
MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

**LARGE BOMBAY  
"SODAS"**

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

**COAST PORT ORDERS.**  
Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ships at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," And all signals messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

**PURE AERATED WATERS**  
SODA WATER  
LEMONADE  
POTASH WATER  
SALTZGER WATER

**LITHIA WATER**  
SARGAPARILLA WATER  
TONIC WATER  
GINGER ALE  
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,**  
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

**TO SUBSCRIBERS.**  
SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG  
TELEGRAPH" ARE RESPECTFULLY RE-  
MINDED THAT ALL Subscriptions must be  
paid in advance.

**The Hongkong Telegraph.**  
HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1890.

**TELEGRAMS.**  
EMPEROR WILLIAM IN AUSTRIA.  
LONDON, October 2nd.

The Emperor of Germany met with a remarkable reception at Vienna.

**THE AMERICAN TARIFF BILL.**  
The Senate has passed the Tariff Bill.

**OUR ONLY GENERAL.**  
Lord Wolsey was honoured with a grand ovation on arriving at Dublin.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**  
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Venusta* left Bombay for this port at 1 p.m. yesterday.

The tea steamer *Mongkut* was delivered in New York on the 1st inst., and the steamship *Datavia* arrived at Vancouver on the 2nd.

We keep over until Monday a full report of the opening match of the Hongkong Cricketing season—the most interesting game of the kind that has been played for the last twenty years.

The General Managers (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer *Kulang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning.

A CHINESE laborer fell into the water at Blackhead, Kowloon, yesterday morning, whilst loading timber. As he has not been seen since it is theorised that something has happened to him.

THE good ship *Hotel Marina* wants the whole harbor. Last night, when it was blowing pretty fresh, she dragged her anchors and nearly dropped across the bows of the *Oceanic*, much to the uneasiness of the few residents.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels hoisting code pennant C between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30.

GALLANT.  
"God made the sex to play a part  
And man to be her tool."

CYNIC.  
"She learns her role with perfect art,  
Then calls her lord a fool."

WILKIN'S "Distraining for Rent," which was sold in London recently for £2,310, brought 600 guineas to the rainer in 1815 from the directors of the British Institution, who in 1822 resold it to Abraham Raimbach, who engraved it. At W. Wells' sale in 1848 it fetched £1,050.

"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLOIR," the dramatic version of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's charming novel, will be performed by Miss Gracie Plaisted's Company at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, to-night. A large proportion of the seats have been engaged in advance.

NATALIA, Gissani, the Italian monomaniac who created a huge sensation last week by trying to get \$150,000 out of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, on sight, notwithstanding the fact that he had no account with that important institution, has been safely lodged in the Lunatic Asylum.

DREDDING operations in progress at Santander, in Spain, have resulted in the discovery of the well preserved wreck of a warship of the fifteenth or sixteenth century. Divers have brought up guns which bear the united arms of Castile and Aragon, the scroll of Isabella, or the crown and initial of Ferdinand.

At a meeting of the Anglo-Jewish Association at London Baron Hirsch opposed the emigration of Russian and other Jews to Palestine. He said America was the modern land of promise, and he was prepared to support any well-defined scheme for aiding Jewish emigrants to settle in the United States or any other part of America.

Up to going to press nothing had been heard of the E. and A. steamer *Guthrie*, with the Australian mail. She left Port Darwin on the 22nd ult., and, allowing even ten days for her trip across, she is quite three days overdue. It is possible that she has been delayed by the bad weather reported from the Pacific lately, but people are getting anxious.

FIGURES submitted to the French Academy of Sciences show that mortality on the decline, especially in cities. In Paris there are only 570 deaths in every 1,000 men. The birth rate is small, three children being the average number of each family. Voluntary limitation of offspring is traced by statistics to the desire of parents to provide for their progeny.

REFERRING to a case we called attention to some time back, the *Sydney Bulletin* observes:—Chief Justice Wrenford, in far West Australia, wants all the globe to know he has been called "Gumeyman Judge," and "goes for" a poor little Western paper for only echoing the now venerable jibe of the big Eastern ones. One Dogberry said: "And, masters, though it is not written down (as in this case) yet forgot not that I am an ass."

THE Canadian Pacific Co.'s steamship *Parthia*, which arrived to-day, had a rough time of it between Vancouver and Japan. A typhoon struck her on the 24th ult., necessitating her heaving-to for eight hours, during which some heavy seas smashed a boat, besides destroying all the live stock. On arriving at Yokohama the passengers presented Capt. Pantom with an address expressing their admiration of his able and successful navigation.

OUR Paris contemporary *La Liberté*, referring to the doctrine enunciated by Mr. Secretary Blaine that no foreign Power should be permitted to interfere with affairs on the American Continent, says: Europe has had enough and, indeed, too much of the Monroe doctrine, and those States whose subjects have sustained during the Argentine revolution substantial injuries, will obtain the compensation to which they are entitled without troubling themselves about the Pan-American of the White House.

FOLLOWING the announcement of the invention of smokeless and noiseless gunpowder comes the report of another invention which promises to interfere with affairs on the American Continent, and which may have enough and, indeed, too much of the Monroe doctrine, and those States whose subjects have sustained during the Argentine revolution substantial injuries, will obtain the compensation to which they are entitled without troubling themselves about the Pan-American of the White House.

THE water-rats who annoy captains so much by making their boats fast to incoming steamers do not call Mr. Wise's name blessed. They used to wax fat under the Robinsonian regime, as that worthy, but somewhat cautious, Magistrate usually wanted the steamer, and the sampan, and the knot that had been tied, and in some cases the harbor itself, produced in Court and sworn—otherwise he was in a bad way. Mr. Wise dealt differently with a batch of boarding-house ruffians this morning. They had climbed aboard the *Stikas* and were inviting coolies to come ashore and die of delight in their several palaces, and when the coolies were coy, the prisoners bashed them over the head. Mr. Wise made it five dollars each, within five seconds.

THE *Rising Sun* says that H.I.G.M.'s gunboat *Wolf* has returned to Kobe from China, with the scene of the loss of the *Argonaut*—with 69 of the survivors on board, which brings the total saved up to 69. The reports of the disaster already published are confirmed in every respect, and there is little further to add. Of the saved, only nine were severely wounded, and they were all promptly and carefully attended to by the doctor of the *Wolf*. They had been housed in a temple and tea-houses, and had been very kindly treated by the Japanese, who had furnished them with food, clothes, and lodging. Two of the Turks were left on the island to assist in recovering and burying the dead. Up to the 20th, 120 bodies had been picked up, but Osman Pasha's body was not included in them, although in searching for him his uniform had been found and was taken care of. Upon arrival in Kobe the Turks were handed over to the Japanese authorities, who proposed to despatch two composite corvettes, the *Hiyei Kan* and *Kongo Kan*, to take them back to Constantinople. To defray the cost of doing so, a special grant of 500,000 has been made by the Naval Department.

THE New York *Sun* has been wrestling with the question: "Does a college education pay?" and is disposed to answer it in the negative, quoting Andrew Carnegie to the effect that the college man is almost wholly absent from high position in the business world. "The graduate," says Mr. Carnegie, "has not the slightest chance of entering at twenty against the boy who swept the office or who begins as shipping clerk at fourteen."

THE IRON AGE.  
Iron vessels cross the ocean,  
Iron engines give them motion,  
Iron needles, northward veering,  
Iron tillers vessels steering,  
Iron pipes gas delivered,  
Iron bridges span out rivers,  
Iron pens are used for writing,  
Iron ink our thoughts indicating,  
Iron stoves for cooking victuals,  
Iron ovens, pots and kettles,  
Iron horses draw our loads,  
Iron rails compose our roads,  
Iron bolts and rods and bands,  
Iron house, iron walls,  
Iron cannon, iron balls,  
Iron axes, knives and chains,  
Iron augers, saws and planes,  
Iron bolts in our blood,  
Iron articles in food,  
Iron lightning-rods on spires,  
Iron telegraphic wires,  
Iron hammers, nails and screws,  
Iron in everything we use.

FOUR "blue-jackets" of H.M.S. *Redpole* who were rambling about Happy Valley yesterday afternoon met three women going to the Protestant Cemetery. They accosted the women, who ran away, and the captain of the ship, who was being overtaken, turned and raised her bamboo carrying-pole, which George Warner, one of the men, snatched from her and hit her several severe blows on the head with it, causing such a serious scalp wound that she was carried off to the Civil Hospital senseless, and now lies there in a very precarious condition. The four men, when arrested, were taken to the Central Station, where Warner amused himself by splitting up the flooring and tossing it through the iron grating. The whole gang were up before Mr. G. Wise at the Police Court this morning, when two of the women, who escaped the savage onslaught, gave evidence respecting the affair and testified that George Warner was not only the ringleader, but that it was he who alone assaulted the complainant. His Worship therefore discharged the rest of the men and allowed Warner, the delinquent, out upon the understanding that his superior officers would produce him in Court next Monday week, when the case comes on for further hearing.

SAVES THE *Sydney Bulletin*:—The great Mongolian invasion is postponed. The leper still building ponderous ironclads and assuming an attitude which suggests that he is going to tread something in the dust, but at latest advice comes to the rescue the prospects of the great Chinese navy are far from gay. Half-a-dozen huge ships are rusting in harbour because nobody knows how to get them out. The boss mandarin has to holler on deck for three weeks before anybody can find a row to raise the anchor, and when it is raised the vessel drifts on shore and has to be dragged off by 11 junks. The engineer pokes idly among the machinery to try and find out how to get up steam, and then the captain gets mad and accuses him. When the funnels are choked with ash the fireman concludes that it is the will of Confucius and lets the fire go out, and when they break it is tied up with a bit of string or else propped up with a brick. If the steam escapes somehow where it shouldn't escape some body drives a cork in to stop the leakage, and if one of the deck-boilers lets the rain in somebody else puts a tea-trunk on top of the hole. If the structure threatens to give way under the load it is shoved up with a dozen logs braced against it outside, and if the prop is braced to slip a big stone is put at the end of each one as a support. If the whole thing collapses in spite of the ruins and says it is the will of Joss. The pumps are generally out of order, and when the ironclad leaks the crew have to go down into the bowels of the ship and mop it up with a dish-rag. Now and then one of these warlike vessels gets out under sail, but if a storm comes on the captain has to blow the canvas off with dynamite, for it would take him forty days to reduce it in the ordinary way. There are usually some eight or ten ships in the big line, and when they load it won't go off, and then some one goes to the end of it and looks in to see what is the matter. Just at that moment the old weapon goes off for the only time in its life, and through the smoke a small piece of yellow-coloured meat is observed flying at the clouds. These are only a few of the smaller difficulties of the Chinese navy, and until they are overcome the invasion of Australia is a postponed enterprise.

**UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.**

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the present ordinary meeting to be held at the Society's Offices at noon on Monday, the 13th October, 1890:—

The Directors have now to submit to the shareholders a report of the business of the Society for the year 1889, and for the six months ending the 30th June 1890.

1889.—The net premium collected for the year, after deducting returns and reinsurance, amounts to \$1,215,080.50.

After providing for a Bonus of 20 per cent on Contributions paid in May last, there remains at credit of Working Account a balance of \$209,958.82 as per annexed statement.

From this sum the Directors recommend the payment of a dividend of 47 per share, equivalent to 28 per cent on the paid up capital of \$35 per share, and an addition to the Reserve Fund of \$37,500, raising the Reserve to \$770,000. The balance remaining of \$95,458.21 they propose to carry forward to meet liabilities and claims still outstanding, and thus close the account for the year 1889.

1890.—The position of the Society for the present year, as far as it can be ascertained, is as follows:—

**Balance of Working Account to the 30th June 1890 as per annexed statement** \$331,691.66  
Add estimate of Premiums to 30th September 300,000.00  
\$631,691.66  
Estimate of Losses to pay 205,000.00  
\$426,691.66

**DIRECTORS.**  
Since the last General Meeting Messrs. E. A. Solomon, N. A. Sles, J. P. Holliday and J. Layton resigned at various times and were replaced by Messrs. D. R. Sassoon, H. Hopkiss, A. P. McEwen and H. P. Tennant. Within the last month Mr. A. P. McEwen resigned on leaving the Colony and the Directors have had to replace the death of Mr. H. P. Tennant.

In accordance with clause 110 of the Articles of Association, Messrs. H. L. Dalrymple and H. Hopkiss retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

**AUDITORS.**  
Messrs. J. H. Cox and R. Lyall retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

**P. RYKIE,**  
Chairman.

**WORKING ACCOUNT, 1889.**  
On 30th June, 1890.

To Working Account Balance on 30th June, 1889 \$385,220.00  
Net Premium 1st July to 31st December, 1889 552,563.39  
Interest 53,575.30  
\$991,358.69

**CR.**  
By Agency Commissions 25,284.37  
Charges 1,118.50  
Head Office Charges 20,258.39  
Shanghai Charges 8,836.33  
London Charges 29,824.98  
Yokohama Charges 6,048.29  
Melbourne Charges 6,624.23  
Remuneration for half-year ending 31st December, 1889, to Directors, Committees and Auditors 9,107.94  
Losses and Claims paid 409,035.23  
Exchange 49,611.23  
B.N. on Contributions account 214,954.38  
1889, (declared 16th April, 1890) 20 per cent 202,688.82  
Balance \$991,358.69

**WORKING ACCOUNT, 1890.**  
On 30th June, 1890.

To Net Premium from 1st January to 30th June, 1890 \$627,355.14  
Interest 20,018.75  
\$647,373.89

**CR.**  
By Agency Commissions 14,699.11  
Charges 589.00  
Head Office Charges 20,517.57  
Shanghai Charges 11,846.05  
London Charges 22,878.58  
Yokohama Charges 4,697.04  
Melbourne Charges 6,865.94  
Remuneration for half-year ending 30th June, 1890, to Directors, Committees and Auditors 8,949.72  
Losses and Claims paid 192,016.55  
Exchange 36,977.57  
Balance 311,691.66  
\$647,373.89

**BALANCE SHEET.**  
On 30th June, 1890.

To Capital 10,000 Shares of \$50 each \$500,000.00 upon which \$25 per Share called and paid up \$250,000.00  
Reserve Fund 735,500.00  
Unclaimed Bonus 21,411.59  
Investment Fluctuation Account being the increase in market value of Securities 62,439.93  
Working Account 1889 Balance 202,688.82  
Working Account 1890 Balance 311,691.66  
Sundry Creditors 245,393.11  
\$1,841,105.21

**CR.**  
By Cash on Current Account with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation \$29,957.73  
Cash on Deposit, viz: Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation \$140,000.00  
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China 100,000.00  
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London & China 47,250.00  
New Oriental Bank Corporation Ltd. 56,000.00  
343,250.00

Amount on Mortgage, viz: in Hongkong \$145,000.00 in Shanghai 41,811.85  
186,811.85

Cash invested in Chinese Imperial Loan, C. 1884 102,000.00  
Cash at Debt of Branches and Agencies 1,003,063.69  
Including, £100,421.15, invested in London in Consols, East India Government guaranteed Railways, and other Securities, £30,000 on Deposit with Banks in London, and £5,000 on Deposit with Banks in Melbourne 18,299.99  
Bills Receivable 14,253.81  
Bills Remitted to London 141,458.94  
Agency, 30th June account 17,253.81  
Sundry Debtors 141,458.94  
\$1,841,105.21

**N. J. EDE,**  
Secretary.

We have compared the above Statement with the Books, Vouchers, and Securities at the Head Office, and with the Returns received from the various Agencies of the Society, and have found the same to be correct.

**JAMES H. COX,** Auditors.  
**R. LYALL,**  
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1890.

**NEWS BY THE CANADIAN MAIL.**  
The Canadian Pacific steamer *Parthia* arrived at noon to-day from Vancouver. The following are taken from our exchanges:—

LONDON, September 2nd.  
All sorts of rumor are current with regard to the probable action of Mrs. O'Shea in the suit for divorce now pending, in which Mr. Parnell is named as co-respondent. She has brought a counter-charge against her husband on a similar ground and has also charged him with cruelty. Right Hon. Sir James Hannen, President of the Divorce Court, recently decided that Mrs. O'Shea had not made a proper answer, nor disclosed the necessary documents, and gave her 14 days in which to comply with the Court's orders. She has again failed to do this, and last week she was notified that an attachment for her committal would be applied for unless the particulars were promptly supplied. Her solicitors say now that the claim set up by Lord Sackville to the right of a rental for the space occupied in the market square of Stratford-on-Avon by Mr. G. W. Child's memorial to Shakespeare, causes wide spread disgust. The incident has, however, already been seized upon by the land reformers as an illustration of the evils of the present

land system. The manorial rights, which Lord Sackville claims to have inherited, were originally conferred by the Crown in return for military services which the Lord of the Manor was liable to be called upon to render, and the liability to this service was commuted into a fixed payment, or tax of four shillings in the pound, on the value of the estates. But though the estates have increased enormously in value since then, the amount paid has not been increased. The land reformers claim that the payment should be four shillings in the pound on the present value, and such selfish acts as this of Lord Sackville are not likely to lessen the popular demand, that the large landowners should bear a larger proportion of the public burdens than they now do.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 4th.  
The reports of the capture of Moussa Bey the fugitive ex-Governor of Armenia, are unfounded. It is learned that Moussa Bey has taken refuge in Russia. The Porte is much embarrassed by this turn in affairs.

GENEVA, September 4th.  
In an interview with the editor of the *St. Moritz Post*, Mr. Stanley refutes the various charges which have been made by Emin. Mr. Stanley says that the letter received from Wissmann when the party were 9 days from the coast, made Emin waver, and during his illness, at Bagamoyo, he was completely under Wissmann's influence. Mr. Stanley is very severe in his language concerning Emin.

LONDON, September 4th.  
Receiving a deputation of Kissenger veterans yesterday, who en route to Hamburg, Prince Hismarck said that the inventions for making warfare were becoming more and more murderous. No indemnity could compensate for the misery and expense caused by the new methods of warfare, and therefore, happily everyone thought well before beginning a war.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science, which is in session at Leeds, has declared smokeless powder not suitable for field use owing to the tendency of the new powder to become demoralized when not protected by smoke, some part of the time from the direct observations of the enemy. It is used in naval operations at sea, however, especially in quick firing, is regarded as likely to prove highly advantageous.

A movement has been started for the erection by a national subscription of a monument to the late Cardinal Newman. The Duke of Norfolk is Chairman of the committee in charge of the matter. Westminster Abbey is favored as the site of the memorial, but Birmingham and Dublin are also discussed in this connection, both of these places having been the scene of important events in the Cardinal's life.

Mr. William O'Brien, who was served with the papers in Lord Salisbury's libel suit while travelling with Mrs. O'Brien, proposes to have his revenge for this rude interruption of his honeymoon. He has persuaded the Railway Company to prosecute the process server for a misdemeanor in travelling in a first-class carriage while holding a third-class ticket. No doubt the action can be successfully maintained.

The English Foreign Office repudiates the story of an attempt to force a consideration of the Balkan States. The differences between the various states are too great to give room for much scope for such an effort being successful. Rumania and Bulgaria are fairly in accord but Servia stands hostile to both and especially to Bulgaria, while both the Russians and Greeks are scattering the seeds of discord, seeking thereby the aggrandisement of their respective countries.

BERLIN, September 4th.  
Twelve months ago Edison promised to send the Emperor a photograph, and afterwards cabled that the instrument was on its way to Berlin.

His Majesty invited a large party to see it, but the machine did not appear, and to make matters worse, several letters addressed to Edison by the master of ceremonies, remain unanswered. Should Edison ever return to Berlin he will not be received at Court.

NEW YORK, September 4th.  
Edison was interested over the report from Berlin and said his firm had received the order from its Berlin agent and had notified the shipping department, but somehow the order had been overlooked.

To make amends, however, he personally supervised the shipping to the Emperor to-day of a beautiful instrument and a number of cylinders containing traced messages in High German, Low German and English. Two of the cylinders contain messages of greeting, while some of the others are blank.

PARIS, September 4th.  
Alexander Chatrian, the well-known novelist, who wrote in collaboration with Emile Erckmann over the *nom de plume* of Erckmann Chatrian, is dead.

LONDON, September 4th.  
Henry Mapleson has published a letter in the *Paris Figaro* which will start his wife, Marie Rose, on the war-path when she hears of it and make public the scandal of the pending divorce case, which it was intended should be arranged privately.

Some weeks ago Marie Rose caught her husband under circumstances which left no possible doubt regarding his infidelity, so she left him. She refused all attempts at reconciliation, but an amicable separation was agreed upon, Mapleson going to the continent for the summer and his wife taking a house in a suburb of London.

Though ostensibly praising Marie Rose as an amiable woman and fine singer, he writes that she was never really married to him; that, though a form of ceremony was gone through, it has been declared illegal, and Marie Rose is at free to marry again to-morrow, if she chooses to do so, as he is.

In his letter Mapleson pointedly refers to the fact that he has bought Marie Rose many valuable presents, and secured her profitable engagements. Marie Rose cannot dissolve her marriage, he says, because there never was any marriage. As Mapleson has always introduced Marie Rose as his wife, both here and in America, and she has children by him, this letter is likely to cause much surprise.

A reporter saw a sister of Marie Rose to-day, who claimed there would be no trouble in proving the actual marriage, and she declared that if Henry Mapleson said they were not married he lied. It is likely to be a very lively quarrel.

PARIS, September 4th.  
In an address to his constituents last night Mr. Legerre, a well-known Boulangist and member of the Chamber of Deputies, admitted that General Boulanger had held relations with the Count de Paris and Prince Jerome Napoleon. Mr. Legerre also warmly thanked the Duchess D'Uzes for contributing 3,000,000 francs to advance the cause of Boulanger. In an interview published in the *Sticks*, General Boulanger declares that he does not despair of playing a prominent part in the affairs of France, or of revenging himself upon his enemies. He protests that the alleged revelations concerning him recently made in the French press, are mere idle tales.

September 5th.  
The Marquis de Mores was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for inciting working men to riot in connection with the May Day labour demonstration, has just been released from St. Pilege, the remainder of his term having been remitted by the authorities.

SARAJEVO, September 4th.  
The fires which broke out almost simultaneously in four different parts of the town yesterday, and which destroyed 1,200 houses and most of the public buildings have been extinguished.

Later.  
One-fourth of the city is in ruins. The British and Greek consulates, the Greek hospital and schools and the Turkish mosque were all destroyed and 20,000 persons made homeless.

VENNA, September 5th.  
Reports of very destructive fires still continue to come from Hungary. The latest dispatches say Sirokka and several other Hungarian villages have been burned.

LONDON, September 5th.  
The premier of Cape Colony, in speaking at Kimberley recently, announced that an important railway extension was projected, by which connection would be made with the Delagoa Bay line at Vaal river. He predicted an early union of the South African states, reaching to the Zambezi river.

MADRID, September 5th.  
Senor Canovas del Castillo, prime minister, had an unpleasant experience to-day at Victoria.

As the train on which he and his wife were about to depart from town was pulling out of the station, a jeering and hooting mob made a rush for the premier's car and smashed in the windows of his compartment with stones. So far as known neither the premier nor his wife were injured.

GHENT, September 5th.  
M. Rochefort and M. Thiebaux left here this morning with the intention of fighting a duel near Salate, a town about twelve miles from this city. The authorities had got wind of the affair, however, and a party of gendarmes appeared on the scene and threatened the two antagonists, with arrest if they persisted in carrying out their purpose.

Under these circumstances the duellists were compelled to return to Ghent. The challenge to the duel was sent to M. Rochefort. His opponent had been instructed by Gen. Boulanger to answer the charges recently brought against Boulanger by a Parisian.

PARIS, September 5th.  
A despatch from La Rochelle states that a disastrous explosion occurred there to-day in the dynamite magazine of the police dock. Ten persons were instantly killed and many seriously injured.

ROME, September 5th.  
The Pope is busily engaged in preparing an encyclical letter addressed to all bishops throughout the world which will deal with the problem of labor. His Holiness will make an approving reference to Kaiser Wilhelm to alleviate the



anticipated. D. A. H. has relieved the eloquent preacher from the most excruciating torture, his sufferings for months past having been intense. He was a victim of neuralgia in its worst form and the end came when the disease reached his heart. The newspapers contain long obituary notices couched in terms of the highest eulogy, and are unanimous in declaring Canon L. Ddon to have been the brightest ornament of the Church of England during this century. "He was the equal of Jeremy Taylor," said one writer; "his name will be handed down to history as that of the greatest English preacher," is the prophecy of another.

At the close of a large labor meeting at Ashford, Limerick, to-day, an encounter took place between the people and the police. The latter used their bayonets in dispersing the crowd, and many persons were injured.

Cables from Australia indicate that the great strike which has paralyzed many trades and nearly brought business to a stand still, shows signs of collapsing. The inconvenience and even the actual suffering caused throughout the country is so great that the strikers are deprived of public sympathy and support, and it is considered impossible for the present deadlock to continue much longer.

A scheme for a general labor union, based on an amicable combination between employed, is receiving careful attention by prominent business men in England. It is announced that 170 leading employers have signified their approval of the proposition.

The Times officially denies that the Queen intends to publish the correspondence of the late Prince Consort with the German Emperor, William and Frederick.

Local railway traffic in Russia is terribly hindered and in many places wholly stopped, owing to the monopolization of the lines by the military authorities for the transportation of troops to the southern manoeuvres. Every effort is being made to prove how speedily the forces could be mobilized in case of a sudden breaking out of war.

Preparations are being made in Paris to welcome the Cossack, M. Schkoff, who is making a journey from the Pacific to the Atlantic on horseback. The traveler will proceed thence to Havre, where his journey began, and it will end in Eastern Siberia.

The German explorer, Zintgraf, has started on an official business trip into the territory, back of the Amazon district of West Africa.

Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister, has purchased an estate near Syracuse, Sicily, for a million francs. His political enemies are taking advantage of this fact to make insinuations as to the improper origin of the wealth.

SOUTHAMPTON, September 30th.

Affairs are still very menacing this morning, and more troops have been summoned to the scene of the strike. A number of boats manned by strikers are lying out in the stream, with a view of intercepting the incoming steamers and preventing upon their crews to strike. The Admiralty has been asked by the local authorities to assist in preventing this new move. Eight of the strikers have been arrested for rioting. The Mayor's residence was threatened by a mob to-day, and he at once telephoned for soldiers, who instantly responded, arriving in cabs.

## THE DAY OF REST.

The old Sunday observance question—that hoary problem which has started when the primeval patriarch nefariously navigated the Ark on the day of rest—is again, says the Sydney Bulletin, in full blast in Melbourne. For years and years the inhabitant of that priest-ridden, parson-sodden city has loafed wearily in the gutters on the Sabbath day, and dejectedly fitted his feet into the cracks of the pavement, and surreptitiously shuffled round to the back door of the pub, and implored the landlord for a drink, and has trailed dejectedly through the empty parks or loomed the shore of Hobson's Bay; and for the good of his soul, and his rational recreation, has been denied him. The proposal to open the public libraries, museums, and art-galleries has been mooted a hundred times, and as often it has been suppressed, lest these opportunities for mental improvement should draw off the attendance at the taverns, where the preacher shakes up the old dry bones of dogma or apophyses with a dolorous hum of waiting lamentation over his dead brother—the extinct Pharisee of the past. The Daily Telegraph, in particular, as the voice of clerical intolerance, has lifted up its forked tongue over the sinfulness of a scheme which would break the Sabbath and break the peace of the city. The proposed innovation, and a few of the more advanced clergymen appeared to support the "unclean thing," the language of that pious organ was like unto the language of the indignant prize-fighter, or the angry "drunk" who lifts up his voice at the corner. It is true, of course, that the tramway employees have to labour seven days in the week in order to carry the languid saint to the Sabbath and back again; and that the policeman is required to break the peace at the church in the eye on the Sabbath and that the hired soprano in the fashionable choir earns filthy lucre by toiling up to G, and higher if she can manage it, with a view to attracting the opera-loving sinner, and the patron of the leg-show, within reach of the collection; and the church-bell soloist makes the lay hideous at a fixed salary; and the parson follows his worldly avocation for money, and it is there is no money forthcoming the flock may go and rave in Gehenna—all these things do not count. Even the training of the Sunday school, and the proposition that libraries and art-galleries should be opened on the only day when the people who pay for these institutions have time to make use of them, has caused the solitary white hair of the Melbourne parson to assume a vertical position from grief and horror. If the average preacher does not know how to make himself interesting enough for the public to care to listen to him, then the public must loaf along the gutter and smoke its offensive short pipe on the pavement as of old, and if it wants to get access to any amusement which is better and more rational than leaning up against the lamp-post at the corner, it is to be duly arrested and fined according to the Act of that pious monarch who was a father to his people 700 years ago—or, at least, who was a father to as many of them as any one white man could well manage to be. May his name be remembered in reverence, for he was a good and holy potentate, who drank liberally an unction of piety, and broke all the commandments he had ever heard of; and when he died of lumbago and other worldly indulgences he left a Sabbath observance Act behind him for the benefit of his posterity—which was very numerous and has drawn its pension regularly ever since.

## AN AMAZON QUEEN.

There is something peculiarly appropriate, says the New York Tribune in the fact that the Emperor General and vassal sovereign of the Kingdom of Abyssinia, who claims to be able to lead his army in an unbroken line to the Imperial Queen of Sheba, should be a woman. General Master-commander the magnificent cavalry division of Menelik's army, a

member of the warlike Galla nation, she first became connected with the Abyssinian empire in a rather peculiar manner, 1887. It was just about that time that Prince Areg-Selassie, the only son and heir apparent of the late Negus Johannes, was scouring with his tutor and mentor, Gen. or "Ras" Michael, in Suva, on the Gallo-Abyssinian frontier, where he fell in with the only son of the Galla Queen. On one day, when the two young princes amused themselves by performing feats of equestrianism, among others that known as tent pegging, in which the rider transfixes with his lance a tent peg stuck in the ground while galloping past at full gallop. The Galla prince excelled in this particular form of sport, and Prince Areg-Selassie only escaped by drawing his revolver and firing point-blank at the queen's son, who only escaped with his life and sustained several serious wounds. The Galla queen vowed vengeance. She summoned a body of 3000 cavalry to arms, placed herself at their head, and three days later inflicted such a lesson on the arrogant Prince Areg as he was not likely to forget. Three hundred of his followers and adherents were massacred in cold blood by her mounted warriors, and the young imperial prince was subjected to ignominious treatment before being allowed to take his departure from the district.

Continuously enough, his father, the fanatic old Negus John, instead of taking steps to punish the lady, determined to win her over to his side. He was shrewd enough to realize that such a dashing cavalry general would be more preferable as a friend than as a foe. He therefore lost no time in contracting an offensive and defensive alliance with her; almost overwhelmed her with honors, presents and dignities, and finally entrusted her with the command of his magnificent cavalry, which is recruited mainly from the men of the Galla tribe, which is known throughout the world for its superb equestrianism and for its perfect physique. It was at the head of the imperial cavalry that she took part in the 1888 campaign against the Italians, and it was she who was held responsible for the terrible massacre of the Arab and Mussulman inhabitants of the district of Alet, who were rightly or wrongly suspected of entertaining sympathies for the Italians.

Emperor John was subsequently appeared to death by the Soudanese dervishes in the battle of Metemeh, his only son having come to an untimely end some six months previously by means of poison, which he is believed to have been administered by one of the principal officers of the army, possibly by the Galla queen herself. She therefore given her allegiance to the new Emperor, or Negus, Menelek, and constituted not only one of the most picturesque, but also the most important feature of the army with which the Ethiopian monarch marched towards Adowah. Although no longer young, her appearance is asserted to have retained a certain number of charms, among which may be included a most commanding and impressive carriage and presence. Her apparel is magnificent, according to Abyssinian notions, and her wrists, ankles, throat and hair are decked with gold ornaments and jewels. She is always splendidly mounted on a horse which she rides seated astride, man-fashion, and which she manages with marvelous skill.

## LOOKING FORWARD.

### THE PROMOTER'S DREAM.

CAGLIOSTRO (UNLIMITED).

Capital £30,000,000, in £1 Shares.

This Company has been formed to work the business of the late Joseph Balsamo, who, it is well-known, discovered the secret of perpetual youth. Since the death of his friend Dumas (pere) he has been engaged in astral peregrinations, which have greatly extended his vast accumulations of knowledge, and has now returned to the earth to give mankind the benefit of his experience for which he considers the time is ripe.

Amongst other discoveries he has found a people on the obverse side of the moon who conduct all the processes of life by electricity, where conscience does not exist, and where marriage is not a failure. In this happy society no births or deaths take place, and agnosticism is unknown.

There are no theologians or scientists, politicians or diplomats, for every individual is transparent, and can see through himself as well as his neighbor. There is no cruelty to animals, because none is used for food. Protoplasm is produced at will by turning on different acids, these are combined in such a way as to produce any kind of food or drink at a moment's notice. A delicious leg of mutton or a haunch of venison, a pullet or a turkey, without bone and easy to carve, can be manufactured in five minutes, and cooked in a second by an electric spark. The most delicious vegetables and fruits of the tropic and temperate zones are produced with equal facility, the dessert being only prepared while the dinner is being removed. Wines are similarly prepared, and pure elements, and are highly reinvigorated by any fermenting process, and being uncombined with alcohol, and exhilaration is produced without ebriety.

The vast advantages of introducing food reforms of this kind will be at once obvious, and a company formed to work them must derive a vast revenue, as well as work a great reformation in the condition of the people by abolishing the use of drinks which cause intoxication, pauperism and crime, for it will be impossible to get people to use fermented drinks when they have once proved the benefits of the Lunar wines the company will introduce.

As, however, the present inhabitants of the earth have, from the use of impure food and drink, become contaminated with the germs of the diseases which have hitherto been fatal to humanity, it will be necessary before introducing the new system to subject mankind to a process of purification, by which all the microbes shall be eliminated from every individual, and the race recover that pristine purity of constitution with which it came into existence, and which was unaltered by bacilli or microbe, its protoplasmic molecules, by vortex motion, and its constituent gases, studying the physiology of the natives of the moon, Balsamo was much impressed with the beauty and perfection of every part of their structure, but especially that of the skin, hair, and teeth; and as, owing to the absence of a dense atmosphere, the astral fluid in which we live renders every part of their bodies transparent, the beauty and regularity of the teeth were especially noticeable.

It is, therefore, proposed to begin the regeneration of the race by removing by a painless electric process all the decayed teeth of the human family. This beneficent operation will be accomplished with great facility in Europe (to begin with) into 100 circuits, and sending into each 100 large vans, each armed with abrasion band and electric battery. The music will be of a novel kind, and the performers, dressed as near as circumstances permit like Lunar natives. This will attract attention, all the inhabitants will be drawn by curiosity to inspect the show and will be invited to have their teeth inspected free of charge; those having decayed

## Intimations.

# HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.,

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

250 DOZEN 250.

"SHIRTS" "SHIRTS" "SHIRTS"

FROM \$14.50 TO \$34 PPR DOZEN.

THE Gentlemen's Outfitter's Department is now replete with a full stock of New Seasons Goods comprising:—NEW SCARVES and TIES, NEW SHAPES in COLLARS, FELT and TERRA HATS, WALKING, TENNIS, and DRESS BOOTS and SHOES, FOOT BALL and ROWING JERSEYS, SWEATERS, also just to hand latest Novelties for Tailoring Department.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1890.

## MARINE HOTEL

HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL is NOW OPEN.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old P. & O. Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the Largest European Hotels—the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well ventilated and well furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. THE DINING ROOM is large and looks out to the Harbour. THE TABLE D'HOTE ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up in superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES. WINES and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied. The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction.

JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1890.

teeth will be arranged in rows, with their mouths open; a chain having a hundred wires attached to it, each tipped with a bit of sponge soaked in astral fluid, is connected with an electric battery. When the trumpet first sounds a wire is armed, will be applied to each tooth found in a state of decay, the second blast will indicate that the operation is finished, and at the third all the diseased teeth will be ejected upon the platform. The process is novel as well as striking; and there will be no pain, nor any sign of recent extraction; the ordinary slow process by which decayed bone is extruded from the body will be simply hastened, and that not by any miraculous process, but by an adaptation of the powers of Nature, which lie around us uncontrolled by time and space, ready to be used by the initiated.

The next part of the programme will be to supply oil distilled from the waste of lunar volcanoes, and an essence made from elementary bioplasm; the former to free skin from excrementitious matter, and the latter to invigorate the vital functions, and how the germs of immortality. For these preparations a charge will be made varying with the capacity of the recipients; and as the cost of production is small, and the supply as unlimited as the receptivity of the public, it is justly calculated that a very large profit will accrue on this preparatory branch of the business alone, as we find that mere terrestrial remedies of only limited utility afford proprietors very large dividends; and considering that there can be no infringing on all Lunar as well as remote imitation, of this patent having been fully secured by Balsamo, the shareholders may expect a dividend of 100 per cent, paid quarterly, immediately the shares are taken up; while at no distant future, when the manufacture of protoplasmic food and drink has been got into full operation, every £1 share will secure an ample income.

As only 30,000,000 shares will be allotted to the public, an early application is desirable. For Cagliostro & Co. (Unlimited), Catchem & Cheatem, Gull-croft, City, London, April 1, 1900.

## LONDON IN 1616.

The ancient rhymester who met his sister Ann as they were both crossing London Bridge in the thirteenth year of the First James, if he could come back to London in the fifty-third year of Victoria, would find it more easy to recognise his sister Ann than to recognise London itself. In 1616 London was the London of Shakespeare and Ben Jonson, and London and the wars of York and Lancaster had found and left it—no more like to the London of to-day than was the flat island of the metropolitan city of 1890, which we call New York. In 1616 little John Hudson in 1609 called New York. In 1616 little John Hudson was beginning the study of Latin in Paul's School; Bacon was living in chambers in Gray's Inn; Drayton occupied the bay-window house next to the east end of St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet street; Isak Walton had half of a shop in the same thoroughfare two doors west of Chancery lane, and was buying his fish-hooks in Harp alley; Raleigh, having finished his "History of the World," was fitting out his expedition to Guiana; Beaumont and Fletcher were living together on the Banks; and far from the Play House, with the same cloaths and cloake, etc., between them," and John Taylor, the "water poet," was still a waterman, getting ready to start on his "Penniless Pilgrimage." In 1616 King James was selling peacocks to the highest bidder, holding costly theatrical revels at Whitehall on Sunday evenings, to the utter horror of the Puritans; lavishing favors upon Buckingham at the public expense, and doing all of those unaccountable things in Europe. Let Sully to call him the wisest fool in Europe. In 1616 the Tower stood on the eastern verge of London, as Vischer saw it, while Whitehall was the extreme western boundary, and the city of Westminster was still a considerable distance out of town; the gardens of the aristocratic mansions on the Strand extended down to the Thames on the one side, or back to the open fields on the other; the streets were narrow, dirty, ill-paved, full of rats and holes, and robbers and ruffians of all kinds abounded; the Fleet river, the Fleet ditch, and the Fleet Prison were filled with pestilential inhabitants; the common people heeded in poor wooden buildings, and even the merchant princes, living in luxury over their own shops, knew nothing of what we consider the comforts or conveniences of life. The Thames was the main highway, and in 1616, for many years thereafter, it had but one bridge for anybody's sister Ann to cross. The population of London at the time of the accession of James was a little over one hundred and fifty thousand, the people of Paris numbering more than those of London.

THE above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-Signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1890.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is prescribed by Physicians all over the world. It is a remarkable remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, and wasting diseases, and very palatable. Read the following:—"I have much pleasure in stating that I have tried Scott's Emulsion in a case of impoverished blood, with scrofulous disease, and found it to be a very efficient preparation. It was taken without the least difficulty."—A. TEMPLE PERKINS, 22, Leadenhall Park, Stoke Newington, N. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—[Advt.]

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

3rd October, 1890.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Lat.	Long.	Temp.	Humidity.	Wind.	Bar.	Cloud.	State of Sky.
Wanchow	22° 20'	113° 40'	79.2	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Amoy	24° 30'	118° 05'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Swatow	23° 30'	115° 40'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Shanghai	31° 10'	121° 40'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Hangchow	30° 30'	121° 10'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Beihai	25° 30'	109° 40'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Yantai	37° 30'	121° 40'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Wien	36° 30'	120° 40'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Wien	36° 30'	120° 40'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Wien	36° 30'	120° 40'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy

4th October, 1890.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Lat.	Long.	Temp.	Humidity.	Wind.	Bar.	Cloud.	State of Sky.
Wanchow	22° 20'	113° 40'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Amoy	24° 30'	118° 05'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Swatow	23° 30'	115° 40'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Shanghai	31° 10'	121° 40'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Hangchow	30° 30'	121° 10'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Beihai	25° 30'	109° 40'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Yantai	37° 30'	121° 40'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Wien	36° 30'	120° 40'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Wien	36° 30'	120° 40'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy
Wien	36° 30'	120° 40'	80.4	77	SE	30.04	100	Cloudy

The South China Sea was moved at 11.7 a.m. The barometer is rising and gradually clearing for south winds. Cool, cloudy and dry weather. (Heating at 1.15 a.m.)

Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. Temperature in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. Direction of the wind in points. Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. Direction of the surface current in degrees, and of the surface current in knots. Direction of the surface current in degrees, and of the surface current in knots. Direction of the surface current in degrees, and of the surface current in knots.

Hongkong Observatory 4th Oct. 1890.

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(By Mr. Messrs. Geo. Foulson & Co.'s Register.)

Barometer—3 a.m.	Thermometer—3 a.m.	Thermometer—6 a.m.	Thermometer—9 a.m.	Thermometer—12 m.	Thermometer—3 p.m.	Thermometer—6 p.m.	Thermometer—9 p.m.	Thermometer—Midnight
30.04	79.2	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4
30.04	79.2	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4
30.04	79.2	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4
30.04	79.2	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4
30.04	79.2	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4
30.04	79.2	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4
30.04	79.2	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4
30.04	79.2	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4
30.04	79.2	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4
30.04	79.2	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4

## Today's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"

Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAUREL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1890.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PARATHIA," FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, AND NAGASAKI.

THE above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-Signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

## Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

GRACIE PLAISTED'S "MY SWEET HEART" COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT.

"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY."

MONDAY, 6th October.

"OUR BOYS."

TUESDAY.

Under the patronage of H.E. the Administrator, Hon. F. FLEMING, C.M.G., and by special request.

"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY," will be repeated.

THURSDAY.

Byron's Farical Comedy, "U N C L E."

Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

CHAS. HARDING, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1890.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"AMOY,"

Captain Th. Lehmann, will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 6th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1890.

Guyot's Tar Solution

Cures Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Catarrh of the Throat, etc. The best Hygienic and preservative drink in cases of Epidemic Cholera, etc. It destroys all germs in impure water.

Used with the greatest success in the most general Hospital.

Doctors in all countries have but to try Guyot's Tar Solution to be convinced of its importance.

It cures, this preparation, I hope, soon to be universally popular.

Prof. BAZIN, Head Doctor of St. Louis Hospital, Paris, writes: "I have used Guyot's Tar Solution in all cases of Cholera, and it has cured all cases."

Agents in Hongkong:—A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

## Intimations.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN RE UNPAID CALL.

FINAL NOTICE.

HOLDERS of Shares on which the Call of \$4.—, Four Dollars, per share, due 16th November 1889, has not been paid, are hereby notified that unless the said Call together with interest thereon at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum be paid to the Undersigned, 6 Ice House Lane, on or before 15th October, 1890, the said shares will be liable to be forfeited, and under the Provisions of Section X Sub-section VIII of the Company's Articles of Association, the Board will pass the necessary resolution for the forfeiture of such shares.

By order of the Board of Directors, CHAS. F. HARTON, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1890.

THE INURIS MINES, LIMITED.

THE FINAL CALL of Five Shillings per Share will be due on the 1st November, 1890, and Shareholders are requested to pay the same to the Undersigned by Bank draft or draft on London in favour of ourselves, on or before that date.

All Calls unpaid on the 1st November, will be liable to interest at the rate of eight per cent. per Annum.



## Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

## THE Steamship

"OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 9th October, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco.....\$225.00

To San Francisco and return.....393.75

available for 6 months.....393.75

To Liverpool.....325.00

To London.....330.00

To other European Ports at proportionate rates.

Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines: Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1890. [2]

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

## THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 21st October, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and elsewhere, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco.....\$225.00

To San Francisco and return.....393.75

available for 6 months.....393.75

To Liverpool.....325.00

To London.....330.00

To other European Ports at proportionate rates.

Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines: Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th September 1890. [1]

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN &amp; HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 26th day of October, 1890, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "NECKAR," Captain H. Supper, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE &amp; CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m.

Specie and Passengers until 3 p.m., on 23rd September. (Passengers not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to MESSRS. &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1890. [14]

## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1890.

(Subject to Alteration).

PARTHA.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 11th.

SUSSEX.....FRIDAY.....Oct. 31st.

BATAVIA.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 14th.

ABYSSINIA.....THURSDAY.....Dec. 4th.

PARTHA.....THURSDAY.....Dec. 25th.

BATAVIA.....SUNDAY.....Jan. 25th.

## THE Steamship

"PARTHA" Captain J. Pantou, sailing at NOON, on SATURDAY, the 11th October, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE. FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To Vancouver and Victoria.....\$210.00

To Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma.....\$213.00

To Portland, Oregon.....\$220.00

To Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul.....\$260.00

To Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee.....\$275.00

To St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati.....\$280.00

To Hamilton, Kingston, London (Ont.).....\$290.00

Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington.....\$290.00

To Quebec, Boston, Portland (Maine).....\$295.00

To Halifax, St. Johns.....\$305.00

To Liverpool.....\$325.00

To London.....\$330.00

To Paris and Bremen.....\$345.00

To Havre and Hamburg.....\$350.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class only.—Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Eastern and Interior Ports of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for:—

6 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.

50 per cent.

(Time is reckoned from the date of landing to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.)

Passengers to Pacific Coast Ports and to Interior and Eastern Ports of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets but who re-embark within 12 months from date of landing at Vancouver will be allowed 10 per cent. off the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to European ports will be issued available for 12 months at double fares (Mexican Dollars).

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th September 1890. [41]

## Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "OCEANIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1890. [2]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "CHINGWOO,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 6th proximo, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th prox. at 4 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 6th prox. will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBURG &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1890. [1367]

## Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, 7th Strand, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 7th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1890. [1324]

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as MESSRS. CHANT and COMMISSION AGENT in HOLLYWOOD ROAD, No. 72.

M. ALLY, [1320]

Hongkong, 1st October, 1890.

## Intimations.

## Notice to Consumers

The PREPARATIONS OF

## L. LEGRAND ORIZA - PERFUMERY

11, Place de la Madeleine, PARIS

Formerly 207, Rue Saint-Honoré

Such as: ORIZA-OIL, ESS. ORIZA, ORIZA-LAOTÉ, CRÈME-ORIZA, ORIZA-VELOUTÉ, ORIZA-TONICA, ORIZALINE, ORIZA-SOAP. HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC BECAUSE: 1. Their manufacture is supervised with the greatest care. 2. Their qualities are unalterable and their perfumes sweet. As, in order to profit by their great reputation, the Oriza preparations have been counterfeited.

we warn Consumers not to let themselves be deceived.

The GENUINE PREPARATIONS are sold by all respectable Perfumers and Druggists. Illustrated Catalogue sent from Paris post-free.

## NO MORE TOOTHACHE.

the Dentifrice Elixir, Powder and Paste OF THE

DOM MAQUELONNE, Prior

28 OLD MEDALS: Brussels 1880—London 1884

THE LATEST REVISED

INVENTED 1373

The daily use of a few drops of the

Dentifrice Elixir in water

prevents and cures the decay of the

teeth which are whitened and

consolidated, while the gums are

perfectly fortified and restored.

It is a real and useful preparation,

the most effective and only

preservative from all Dental

disorders.

Established 607, Rue de la Harpe, PARIS.

General Agent: SEGUIN, 3, rue de la Harpe, BORDEAUX.

May be had at all good Perfumers, Chemists and Druggists of the World.

## PURE ICE.

IN from two to three minutes, by the Pulsometer, Engineering Co.'s Champion Hand Ice-Making Machines.

NO FREEZING POWDERS REQUIRED. Will Ice Cakes in one minute, and make Block Ice and Ice Cream, Ice Sparkling Wines, Soda Water, Beer, etc.

The No. 1 Machine is very portable and compact—Measurements 24" by 18" by 12".

The No. 1 Machine can be seen and tried, and prices ascertained at the Office, No. 12, D'Aguiar Street.

All Machines tested by actual Ice-making before delivery.

G. RENNIE STEWART, Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [1231]

J. &amp; R. HARVEY &amp; Co., DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW.

Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES. First Pure Malt Scotch Whisky. O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky. F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky. V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

Messrs. HARVEY &amp; Co.'s Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually. For Prices and Samples, apply to G. RENNIE STEWART, 12, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong. Sole Agent for China and Japan. Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [1229]

G. RENNIE STEWART, MANUFACTURERS' AGENT AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, 12, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong.

AGENT FOR J. &amp; R. HARVEY &amp; Co., Dundashill Distillery, Glasgow.

McKenzie, Driscoll &amp; Co. Wine Shippers, Jerez de la Frontera, and Oporto.

Valencia Iron &amp; Steel Co., Glasgow.

Pulsometer Engineering Co., London, Ice Machines.

Wilson &amp; Baird, Engineers' Ironmongers, Glasgow.

Boyd &amp; Robertson, Tweed Mills, Galskirk.

Clark Brothers, Tweed Mills, Galskirk.

Estimates given for supplying and fitting up Machinery for Mills and Factories.

Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists for all kinds of Engineering Machinery, Soda Water Machinery, Steam and Hand Sawing Machines and Wood Working Machinery, Bottling and Canning Machines, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Camps, etc., Canal Coes, Belts and Fish Hats and Helmets, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Enamels, etc., etc.

Samples of Wines, Spirits, Woolen Goods, Linoleum, Floor Cloth, Machinery Belting in Leather, Rubber, and Patent Tanned Hairs Patent Scandinavian Belt Guides, Engine Packing, Rubber Sheets, Valves and Washers, etc., etc. can be seen and prices ascertained at the above address.

The Pulsometer Engineering Co.'s No. 1 Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine can also be seen and tried.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [1230]

CHS. J. GAUPP &amp; Co., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.

No. 2, Queen's Road Central. [1013]

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR &amp; Co. ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS.

YAU-MAT-TE ENGINEERING WORKS, KOWLOON.

OFFICE—No. 12, D'Aguiar Street.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [1014]

## THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST of Subscribers to the HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

8.—Arnhold, Karberg &amp; Co.

26.—Alice Memorial Hospital.

10.—Adamson, Bell &amp; Co.

18.—Butterfield and Sons.

35.—Brodie, Wm., Residence.

46.—Bellios &amp; Co.

47.—Dr. E. R., Kingsclere.

48.—Dr. E. R., The Eyre.

(Hastings, Dr. Wm., Queen's Road.

2.—Cantile, Dr. J., Queen's Road.

Cowie, Dr. Alex., Queen's Road.

3.—Cantile, Dr. J., Victoria Peak.

C. &amp; J. Telephone Co., Ltd.

10.—Chater and Vernon.

15.—Central Police Station.

22.—China Mail.

30.—G. Borneo Co., Ltd., S. S. M., Bowrington.

32.—Carlson &amp; Co.

55.—Cowie, Dr. Alex.

12.—"Daily Press."

17.—Douglas Lapraik &amp; Co.

60.—Dakin Bros. of China, Ltd.

14.—E. A. and China Telegraph Co., Ltd.

66.—E. N. N. J., Residence.

79.—Ezekiel &amp; Joseph.

4.—Foster, F. T., Residence.

14.—Great Northern Telegraph Co.

31.—Gibb, Livingston &amp; Co.

44.—Government House.

73.—Gordon &amp; Co., A. G., Bowrington.

80.—Government Civil Hospital.

20.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

25.—H. &amp; W. Dock, Aberdeen.

27.—Holliday, Wm. &amp; Co.

28.—Holliday, J. F., Victoria Peak.

32.—The Hongkong Hotel, Public Telephone.

33.—Hancock, W. St. John H., C.E.

45.—Hughes &amp; Ezra.

67.—Holmes &amp; Roidy.

68.—Hughes, E. J., Residence.

69.—Hirst, Chas., do.

74.—H. I. &amp; Agency Co., Ltd.

78.—Do. Seymour Terrace.

78a.—Do. Bonham Strand.

81.—H. &amp; K. W. &amp; Godown Co., Ltd.

23.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Pedder's Street.

43.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Residence.

50.—The Imports and Exports Office.

53.—Judd, Wm., Peak.

71.—Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co.

71.—Do. Sugar Refinery.

5.—Linstead &amp; Davis.

39.—Mackintosh, E., Residence.

72.—Millar, M. J., Miljans.

19.—P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

25.—Peak Hotel.

29a.—Peak Hotel &amp; Trading Co., Craigleburn.

13.—Russell &amp; Co.

51.—Ray, E.C.

52.—Sailors' Home.

59.—Soy Sing.

61.—Stevens &amp; Co., Geo. R.

62.—Do. Residence.

69.—Stolterfoht &amp; Hirst.

1.—Hongkong Telegraph Office.

5.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

56.—Victoria Hotel, Public Telephone.

16.—Watson &amp; Co., A. S., Ltd.